THE No. 57.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *May* 27, 1746.

ſince our laſt, a Veſſel arrived in Potomack River, from Liverpool; by which we have the London General Evening-Poſt, *of the* 11*th of March, wherein are the following Advices.*

CADIZ, February 14.

WE have received Advice, that the Engliſh Conſuls who reſide at Tetuan, were gone from thence to Gibraltar; and had brought thither the News, that Muley Abdallah, Emperor of Morocco, had declared War againſt Great-Britain; and in conſequence thereof, he had forbidden the Governors of his Ports from ſupplying the Ships of his Britannic Majeſty, or the Garriſon of Gibraltar, with any Proviſions, under pain of Death; and had likewiſe given Orders to all his Corſairs to take all the Engliſh Ships they can meet with.

It is added, that the Engliſh Admiral, and the Governor of Gibraltar, have jointly wrote to the Emperor of Morocco in very polite Terms, in order to appeaſe that Prince; promiſing that he ſhall be very ſoon ſatisfied in regard to his Pretenſions, and that a ſuitable Preſent ſhall be ſent him.

Modena, Feb. 21. The Auſtrians, who viſibly increaſe every day, have cauſed 16 pieces of cannon and 4 mortars to be brought to St. Benedette, but with what deſign cannot be gueſs'd, unleſs they are going to beſiege Guaſtalla, a place of great importance for covering the Parmeſan. They have already aſſembled between 10 and 12000 men; and, it is thought, will be 16 or 18000, before the end of next month. Tho' it ſeems as if they would act in more than one place at once, principally on the ſide of Cremona and the Adda, where they are forming a corps; the greateſt efforts will be made nevertheleſs on this ſide the Po, where they have hitherto the largeſt body of troops.

Geneva, Feb. 25. All our letters from Turin are full of the great preparations that are making in the territories of the king of Sardinia, to open the campaign as ſoon as the ſeaſon will permit. They add, that all the cavalry is already remounted; that the foreign regiments are almoſt recruited, and the national troops will ſoon be ſo; and that they promiſe themſelves a ſucceſsful campaign, becauſe the Auſtrians will give the Spaniards and Neapolitans full employment on the ſide of the Mantuan, in order to prevent them from ſeconding marſhal Maillebois, and the other French generals. It is aſſured, that notwithſtanding the bad ſituation of the citadel of Aleſſandria, it will ſtill be able to hold out ſome time.

Genoa, Feb. 26. The ſiege of Milan goes on very ſlowly, the Spaniards pretending that they wait for the reſt of their artillery to come up. Seven or eight Engliſh men of war have appeared, for ſome days, off Port Maurice and St. Remo, as if they had a deſign to bombard them a-new; but they keep at a diſtance, without enterprizing any thing.

Antwerp, March 10. We are aſſured here, that the king of Great-Britain will grant to the empreſs queen a ſubſidy of 400,000 *l.* ſterling; and that his Britannic majeſty will pay his part of the 50,000 *l.* which the king of Poland demands, to enable him to cauſe the 12000 Saxons to march.

Bruſſels, March 10. Our fortifications are perfectly repaired, and ſuch Additions made, as ſufficiently declare that this is intended for a place of arms. On the 18th, 10,000 French Troops took poſſeſſion again of Louvain, which the Auſtrians quitted at their approach. Part of the army is gone into winter quarters; the marſhal count Saxe is ſet out for Paris, and there is not the leaſt probability that the campaign will open again on this ſide before the beginning of April. His excellency carried with him the two ſtandards of the crown of France, taken by the emperor Charles V. in the year 1525, when he made king Francis I. priſoner; and which have been ever ſince kept in the arſenal of this city. We have here a ſtrong report of peace, and ſome copies are handed about of the inſtructions ſaid to be given to a certain miniſter extraordinary, that went lately to Paris.

Amſterdam, March 12. Three of our auxiliary men of war, having been victualled and manned, are ſailed for Portſmouth. The Engliſh man of war, the Succeſs, is ſailed on a cruize.

Dunkirk, March 7. The reſt of the troops for the ſervice of the young pretender embarked on the 4th, but the wind turning, they did not ſail. Some veſſels however departed yeſterday from Oſtend, which we fear will fall into the hands of the Engliſh men of war or privateers. As the wind is again favourable, we are aſſured that the tranſports both here and at Oſtend will ſail this day, unleſs their fear of the Engliſh men of war deters them.

Paris, March 7. There is arrived here an expreſs from Scotland with advice, that ſome of the ſhips which ſailed from the ports in Flanders with troops, had landed them without interruption from the Engliſh. They write from Dunkirk, that on the 1ſt, 2d, and 3d of this month, diverſe ſhips had ſailed with ſix battalions, being part of the troops deſtin'd for Scotland. Our privateers have taken, and carried into Breſt 3 Engliſh prizes, into St. Maloes 3, into Nantz 2, and into Cherburgh 4; ſome of them of 250 and 300 tons, laden with ſugar, cotton, and other merchandizes; ſome of them proviſion ſhips only.

Edinburgh, March 4. The few French of Fitz James's regiment, which landed lately at Aberdeen, were in ſuch a panic, that they ſcarce ſtaid to take refreſhment; the van of the army having been given out to be within a few miles of that city. There is a report that one or two more French ſhips are hovering on the north coaſts, but are afraid of putting into any port. Commodore Smith is ſailed, and it is hoped will give a good account of them.

The train of artillery belonging to the Heſſians conſiſts of 18 fine pieces of braſs cannon. It will move tomorrow, along with a diviſion of theſe troops, for Sterling, Perth, *&c.* and the whole body will leave this place on Wedneſday.

Laſt Saturday arrived four ſhips from Newcaſtle, with proviſions and warlike ſtores for the army.

There

There is an account from Kinghorn this morning, that Bailie Hamilton, of that place, examined a man from the north, upon oath, who declared, that one of our men of war had taken the two French ships seen off Aberdeen, the day before our army arrived there.

As the rebels entered Inverneſs on the 18th of February, 'tis not doubted but by this time they are maſters of the caſtle, in which were 100 men. Several young gentlemen, whom the rebels took priſoners along with them, have made their eſcape.

The corps of gentlemen volunteers, diſtinguiſh'd by the name of York ſhire Hunters, are arrived here.

By a letter from Aberdeen, wrote by an officer in the army, and dated the 28th *ult.* there is advice, that four French tranſports are taken near that place; one was drove on ſhore, and had on board ſome horſe belonging to Fitz James's regiment, together with a military cheſt; the other three were taken off at ſea by the men of war. It is added, that a detachment of dragoons had been ſent to eſcorte the priſoners.

Extract of a letter from Fort-William, Feb. 22.

"On the 15th inſt. George M'Farlane of Glenrolach, a lieutenant of the Argyleſhire militia, was, in preſence of many ſpectators, ſhot dead within gun-ſhot of this fort, by three of the rebels; on which a party was immediately detached after them, who purſued them three miles, without coming up to them; but on their return, burnt the houſe of one of the murderers. We are informed that 700 of the rebels are within 6 miles of this place; but cannot learn whether they intend to come our way, or go to join thoſe at Inverneſs."

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, March 8. Letters from his royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland, dated at Aberdeen the 28th of February, mention, that advice had been received there that Fort-George had been taken by the rebels. They have publiſh'd a paper, importing that they propoſe to lie ſtill 'til the ſpring, and then to aſſemble a great army of Highlanders, and make a freſh irruption. Sir James Grant's people were in arms for the king, headed by his Son, Mr. Lewis Grant, who, with 300 of his men, was within 8 miles of Aberdeen. His royal highneſs was preparing to march up to the rebels at Inverneſs. Capt. Dyves of his majeſty's ſhip the Winchelſea, had deſtroyed the dogger which lately landed the French ſoldiers, with ſaddles, *&c.* at Aberdeen. Lord Loudon and lord Preſident were on the 22d of February at Balnagown, waiting his royal highneſs's orders.

Deal, March 9. Wind N. N. E. Remain his majeſty's ſhips the Eagle, commodore Mitchell, and the Mermaid, with the homeward bound ſhips from Virginia.

LONDON.

March 11. According to the freſheſt advices from Aberdeen, dated the 5th inſtant, his royal highneſs continued in perfect health; a great number of the loyal gentlemen in the neighbourhood daily reſorting thither, to pay their duty; and his royal highneſs having lately given a ball, there was a great appearance of ladies, who ſeemed all of them extremely ſenſible of the honour done them on that occaſion.

The ſame letters ſay, that as ſoon as the roads were practicable, his royal highneſs intended to purſue the rebels, who talk now as poſitively of fighting at Inverneſs, as they did a day or two before their precipitate retreat from Sterling; and when preſſed, will in all probability behave with the ſame reſolution as they ſhewed there.

The cartel ſhip is arrived that carried back lord Fitz James to Dunkirk, by which we have advice, that eight tranſports, with troops on board, (which ſailed from that place in company with the two taken by commodore Knowles,) are returned to that port with the troops on board; not having been able to find them any where on the coaſt of Scotland, as they intended.

There is a great want of proviſions at Bruſſels, occaſioned by the communication being ſtopp'd with Antwerp, by way of the canal. This contributes to make the poor people eaſier than the new regiment of Walloon guards, which is there forming for Don Philip. Attempts are making to get this communication again opened, but with what ſucceſs is not yet known.

According to letters from Berlin, it is no longer a ſecret there that his Pruſſian majeſty has propoſed a plan for a general peace; and that he is preparing an army of 100,000 men, to give the neceſſary degree of weight to his mediation.

The lords of the Admiralty have appointed capt. Frankland, late commander of the Roſe, to be captain of the Dragon man of war, of 60 guns, now fitting out at Woolwich.

Orders are given for tranſports to be taken up for the immediate embarkation of a conſiderable number of forces for Cape-Breton, who are to be put under the care of four men of war.

The merchant ſhips for the Weſt-Indies are ordered to be at Plymouth by the latter end of this month, by which time there will be nine men of war ready to convoy them to their reſpective ports.

The Swallow packet, capt. Blewet, with the Weſt India mail, ſailed from Falmouth the 4th inſtant; wind at N. N. E.

By a Portugueze ſhip arrived at Cork from Liſbon, we have advice, that ſhe ſpoke with the Zephire, a French man of war, on the 22d *ult.* in Lat. 49, Lon. 10, who had taken, and was ſailing to Breſt with, the Maynard, Brooke, from Virginia for London; the Plain Dealer, Dobbins, from London for Maryland, with convicts; and the Nancy, Murray, from Faro for Cork. Capt. Dobbins engaged the man of war three hours before he ſtruck.

'Tis ſaid that the common people of Holland had burnt ſeveral great men in effigy.

Letters from Paris take notice, that there are the greateſt conteſts in the councils of the adminiſtration of that kingdom, that ever were known upon any occaſion.

Private Letters from the Hague aſſure us, that the preliminary points, in reference to the approaching campaign, are ſettled amongſt the allies, to their mutual ſatisfaction.

Yeſterday Mr. Parry, one of his majeſty's meſſengers, arrived at the duke of Newcaſtle's office, with diſpatches from his excellency Mr. Trevor at the Hague.

This day a new 20 gun ſhip, called the Hare, was launched at Rotherhith, the command of which is given to captain Iſaac Wilſon. [*Thus far the* General Evening Poſt.]

LONDON, February 8.

ACCORDING to Liſts publiſhed in France, the Force of the French King and his Allies will amount to 360,000 Men for the next Campaign: But they expect that the Allies, in War with France, will have 392,000.

The Letters from Peterſburgh are all full of the great military Preparations there carrying on, both by Sea and Land, againſt the approaching Summer. There is to be an Army of 45,000 Men in Livonia and Courland, beſides a Body of 15,000 near Smolenſko.

The King of Pruſſia has been ſending a Body of Troops into the Duchy of Cleves, and talks of ſending another into Eaſt Frieſland. Some Letters ſay he will follow the former himſelf, and others make him only going to Pyrmont. We will form no Conjectures concerning the Intentions of this Monarch.

The Kings of France and Spain have granted Licence to all Britiſh Subjects to trade in their Ports, provided they furniſh themſelves with Paſſports from the young Pretender; but we have not yet heard that any one Ship has made uſe of this Indulgence.

Feb. 15. They write from Rome, that the Pope hearing the

the Italian Singers were performing an Opera in London, call'd *La Rebellione Punita*, in Praise of the Duke of Cumberland, and to degrade the Pretender; he has excommunicated all the Roman Catholicks belonging to the Englisb Opera, and has caused a List of them to be hung upon the Pillars of St. Bartholomew's Church at Rome, with an Injunction, that if they are found in any Roman Catholic Country, they shall be put into the Inquisition.

An Advertisement with a Reward.

RUN away from their Master at *Rome*, in the Dog Days of last *August*, and since skreened in *France*, two young *Lurchers*, of the right *Italian* Breed, and being of a black Tan Colour, with sharp Noses, long Claws, and hanging Ears, have been taken abroad for *K. Charles* the Second's Breed, but a *B—b* from *Italy* unfortunately broke the Strain in 81, by admitting into the Kennel a *b—se Mongrel* of *another Litter*.—— They are suppos'd to be upon the Hunt for Prey in the *North*. They go a full *Dog-Trot* at Night, for fear of being catch'd. They Answer to the Name of *Hector* and *Plunder*; and will jump and dance at the Sound of a *French* Horn, being used to that Note by an old *Dog-master* at *Paris*; they prick up their Ears also at the Music of a *Low shire* Hornpipe.

THIS is to give Notice, that whoever can secure this couple of *Curs*, and bring them back, either to the *Pope's Head* at *Rome*, near *St. Peter's* Church, or to the *Cardinal's Cap* at *Versailles*, or to the *King's Arms* at *Newcastle*, or the *Thistle* at *Edinburgh*, or to the *Three Kings* at *Brentford*, or rather to the Sign of the *Ass* on *Tower-Hill*, shall have the Reward of *Thirteen-Pence Halfpenny*, or any Reward *below a Crown*, and the Thanks of all the Powers of *Europe*, except *France*, *Spain*, and the *Pope*.—— *N. B.* They have each a French Collar on, stampt with their Father's Arms, a *Warming Pan* and the *Flour de Luce*, with this Inscription,

We are but young Puppies of Tencin's *Pack.*

Beware of them, for they have got a Smack of the *Scotch Mange*, and those that are bit by them, run mad and are call'd JACO BITES.

NEW-YORK, May 12.

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman at Albany, *to his Friend in* New York, *dated 5th of* May, 1746.

"SIR,

EVERY Letter you receive from me this Summer, I fear, will be filled with shocking Accounts of Burnings and Murders committed by the Indians.—— A few Days ago a Party took two Negroes Prisoners at Stonearabia, one belonging to Levinus Winne, the other to the Heirs of Mrs. Wendell. A Day or two afterwards we heard from Kinderhook, (a Place 20 Miles South of this City) that the Indians had burnt the Houses and Barns of Tunis Van Slyck and Peter Volburgh, and killed their Cattle; but happily those Families had removed that Day into a little Fort, which is built by the Neighbourhood at their own Expence, without the least Assistance from the Public that ever I heard. The next alarm we had, was by Express from Schenectade, where the Savages had butchered Simon Groot, and two of his Brothers, three Miles from the Town, burnt the House and Barn, killed and destroyed their Cattle, &c. This was done in Sight of some of our People who were on the opposite Side of the River: I hear that three of those Indians were very well known by the Men that saw them; one of them is said to be a Son of Tom Wileman, who not long ago removed from the Mohawks Country to Canada.

"Is it not surprizing that our Indians should suffer all this within two or three Miles of their own Habitations! Ought not every prudent Step to be taken to induce them to declare in our Favour? Major Collins went from hence with 70 Men and Major Glen with four Men from Schenectade, in pursuit of the Enemy.

"We certainly are in the most deplorable Situation; and without a speedy and powerful Assistance from the other Counties, we shall be under a Necessity of deserting this, and leave it to the Enemy; whatever People with you may think of it: Should the French become Masters of this Place, what dreadful Consequences have not all the Colonies to expect from such an Event; the Six Nations will then declare in their Favour, and will it not be in their Power to harrass all the Settlements in the English America, with the Assistance of the Ottowaes, Missisagues, and other far Nations, who are very numerous, by their continual Inroads! I know full well that many People with you will think this to be a Chimera, and look upon us as a dispiritless Pack of Poltroons; but what would they have us to do? We go in pursuit of the Enemy whenever any Mischief is done near us, and leave our Wives and Children very much exposed; for we are not sufficient in Numbers to defend our selves and act offensively too. The last War indeed we carried into the Enemy's Country, and even took Prisoners under the Walls of their Fortifications; but at that time we were assisted by the Indians; should they join us now, I doubt not but the Spirits of our Fathers would be revived in their Sons—— I am sensible, that many of our Misfortunes are owing to Divisions; but if ever there was a Time that a sincere and hearty Agreement amongst our selves was absolutely necessary, it is now.—— But what shall I say, there is a Part of Mankind out of a Love of Cavil, or an Affectation of superior Judgment, find Fault with every thing that is done, for no other Reason but because they are not in the Administration, and are not consulted, or because Things are generally approved of by those they look upon to be what they call of another Party, and seek Applause from that which ought rather to raise Contempt.

"Is this a Time to cast Reproaches for what is past, or to cherish Faction? Ought we not rather to take Care for the Future, and without Delay heartily unite to oppose the common Enemy? Shall we quietly suffer one Frontier to be taken after another, the poor Inhabitants to be barbarously murthered by inhuman Savages! Ought not this to rouse us from our Lethargy? I wish that People in the other Counties were sensible of our Miseries, and then I am certain they could not but be so touched with our Misfortunes, as that nothing would alleviate them, till they saw something effectually done to protect us; which I think can be only done by an Assistance from the different Parts of the Government; engaging the Indians to declare in our Favour, and a strong Fort at the Carrying-place garrison'd with at least 800 Men.

"You will say, that our Province is not in a Capacity to support such an Expence; which I will readily grant: Should we therefore not endeavour to prevail on our Neighbours in Massachusetts and Connecticut, to join us in the Expence of erecting and maintaining such a Fort, since we may demonstrate, from the Situation of the Place, that it would be no less a Protection to them, than to us; or rather, let us heartily join and remove the Root of the Evil, by taking Canada, which will as long as it remains in the Hands of the French, be a Thorn in our Sides; and that, I think, may be effected; the Advantages of which would be inconceivably great to the Crown of Great Britain. I fear I have already tired your Patience, and therefore conclude, with, I am, Sir, &c."

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Cleared*,
Brigantine James and Martha, Stephen Martin, for Barbadoes.

ADVER-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

READING, Writing, in the most usual Hands; Grammar; Arithmetic, Vulgar, Decimal, Instrumental, Algebraical; Merchants Accounts, with the *Italian* Method of Book keeping; Geometry; Trigonometry, Plain or Spheric; with their Application in Surveying, Navigation, Astronomy, Dialling: Likewise the Use of the Globes, and sundry other Parts of the Mathematics, are concisely and expeditiously taught at *Anne Arundel* County-School, near the Head of *South* River, by JOHN WILMOT.

RUN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, in the Night between the 19th and 20th Instant, Three Convict *Irish* Servant Men belonging to *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; and Company, *viz.*

Matthew Jolly, a short well-set Fellow, aged about 25 Years, of a fair Complexion, full Faced, and a little pitted with the Small Pox. He had on when he went away, a Cotton and Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a striped Flannel Jacket, an old Hat, and a pair of Country Shoes.

Henry Kirk, a lusty, full faced, swarthy, young Fellow, a Butcher by Trade. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Duroy Waist coat, a pair of Cotton Breeches, check Shirt, Oznabrig Trowsers, a pair of coarse Shoes, and a Felt Hat. He has lately been Whipt for his Roguery, and the Stripes remain fresh on his Back.

Terence Flanagan, a down-looking swarthy Fellow, of about 24 Years of Age, middle sized. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Duroy Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt, a striped Flannel Jacket, a pair of coarse Trowsers, a pair of old Shoes and Stockings, and a Felt Hat.

They all wear Caps, having their Hair cut off, and may have stolen other Cloaths, which they will not fail of, doing if they have an opportunity; and have stolen a small Boat from *Patapsco* Ferry, and are supposed to be gone by Water.

They took with them a *Dutch* Servant Woman, belonging to *William Williams* at the said Works; but it's supposed they will drop her when they get from her the Things she stole from her Master, *viz.* a Cloth Jacket of a whitish colour, a Woman's Silk Gown, a pair of Stays, a pair of white Shoes; and a Pocket Book, wherein was about Three Pounds *Maryland* Money, a Bond from a certain *Fielding Turner* to *William Williams* for 42 Pounds *Virginia* Currency, also a Note of Hand from a certain *Alexander M'Collum* to the said *Williams* for 4 Pounds Current Money, with several other Papers.

Whoever secures the said Servant Men, and Woman, or either of them, so that their Masters may have them again, if taken Twenty Miles from the said Works, shall have Forty Shillings for each; if taken at a smaller distance, Thirty Shillings for each; and if taken out of the Province, Four Pounds for each, of the Currency where taken, paid by

RICHARD CROXALL.

AT the Subscriber's, in the City of *Annapolis*, may be had, an infallible Cure for a Scald-Head of any sort, or of ever so long standing, as can be attested by many Persons who have known the true value of it. No Cure, no Money.

KENDRICK WHEELER.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber at her House, in Annapolis,

VERY good *West-India* Rum, at 7*s.* and 6*d.* *per* Gallon.

CATHARINE PRICHARD.

RUN away on the 21st Instant from the Plantation formerly belonging to *Daniel Dulany*, Esq; called the *Whitemarsh*, in *Baltimore* County, two *Irish* Servant Men, belonging to *Alexander Lawson*, and Company.

One named *John Stanford*, about 5 Foot 8 Inches high, and pitted with the small Pox. Had on when he went away, a blue Broadcloth Coat, brown Holland Jacket, a pair of brown Broadcloth Breeches, a fine Holland Shirt, a pair of gray worsted Stockings, a pair of strong Country shoes, Felt Hat, a Linnen Cap, his Hair of a lightish Colour lately cut off. He served part of his Time with Mr. *John Tree* of *Cæcil* County, but run away from his said Master; was taken up and secured in *Annapolis* Goal, and sold to the subscriber.

The other named *James Venabell*, a short fresh colour'd Fellow, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, red Beard, his Hair lately cut off. Had on when he went away a gray Fearnothing Jacket, Oznabrigs Shirt, white Cotton Breeches, coarse Country Stockings, a pair of Country shoes. He served his Time near the Place where the other did, and was sold at the same Time to the Subscriber.

They are supposed to have several stolen Things with them, and may alter their Dress. They went away in a Canoe from *Miller's Island*, and made down the Bay.

Whoever secures the said Runaways so that they may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, paid by Mr. *Robert Swan* at *Annapolis*; and if brought to the Subscriber in *Baltimore* Town, on *Patapsco* River, Three Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges. ALEXANDER LAWSON.

Cæcil County, *Maryland.*

WHEREAS several Lots in *Charles-Town*, in the said County, are forfeited for want of building thereon, according to the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided; the Commissioners for said Town do hereby give Notice, that to the Intent the late Proprietors of said Lots, so forfeited, may have an Opportunity to renew or take up again their several and respective Lots, that they the said Commissioners will meet at *Charles-Town* aforesaid, on Friday the 20th Day of *June* next; at which Time and Place any Person or Persons, whose Lots are forfeited, may renew their Titles thereto, on paying to the Commissioners the Sum of 50*l.* Current Money, (being the like Sum first paid at Ballotting thereof,) which Renewal will entitle them by Law to three Years longer Time, for building on and saving their said Lots. And the said Commissioners do further give Notice, that all such forfeited Lots, not again renewed or taken up by the first Proprietors aforesaid, on the Day aforesaid, will be disposed of to any other Person, in such other Manner as may seem to the said Commissioners most for the Benefit and Advantage of the said Town; and as the Laws relating to the said Town direct.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. *James Johnson*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant, are desired to pay off their respective Ballances to the Subscriber, or give Notes for the same: otherwise may expect immediate Trouble, without further Notice.

Also all Persons in this Province indebted to *Neall Buchanan*, Esq; late of *London*, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay off their respective Ballances: And any Person having made Remittances to his Executors, since the 10th of *April*, 1745, are desired to acquaint the Subscriber thereof, he having a Power of Attorney from them, with a Copy of each Man's Account duly proved; which will prevent further Trouble to them, and

ROBERT SWAN.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Printing-Office in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.